No.



8200171

TO ALL TO WHOM: THESE: PRESENTS SHALL COME: Cexas Agricultural Experiment Station

Talherens, there has been presented to the

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED NOVEL VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLI-CANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF eighteen YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EX-UDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, APORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT Y THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT

1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

ONION

'Texas Grano 1025y'

In Testimony Wirerrot, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Elaut Unriety Protection Office to be affixed

at the City of Washington this 30th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine

hundred and eighty-three.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FORM APPROVED AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, GRAIN & SEED DIVISION OMB NO. 40-83822 No certificate for plant variety protection may APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE be issued unless a completed application form has been received (5 U.S.C. 553). INSTRUCTIONS: See Reverse. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OF 16. VARIETY NAME FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY VARIETY PV NUMBER TX 036 Texas Grano 1025Y 3. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME KIND NAME FILING DATE TIME A.M. 9/7/82 8:00 ×ΧΧ Onion Allium cepa L. FEE RECEIVED DATE 500.00 9/7/82 FAMILY NAME (BOTANICAL) 5. DATE OF DETERMINATION 250,00 Lilliaceae May 1982 NAME OF APPLICANT(S) 7. ADDRESS (Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP TELEPHONE AREA CODE AND NUMBER 713/845-4051 Texas Agricultural Texas A&M University 713/845-4757 Experiment Station College Station, TX IF THE NAMED APPLICANT IS NOT A PERSON, FORM OF DATE OF INCOR-10. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE AND ORGANIZATION: (Corporation, partnership, association, etc.) DATE OF INCORPORATION PORATION 1876 State Experiment Station Texas NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF APPLICANT REPRESENTATIVE(S), IF ANY, TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION AND RECEIVE ALL PAPERS: Foundation Seed Service The Texas Agricultural Experiment Station Send Policy, Release Committee College Station, TX 77843 13. CHECK BOX BELOW FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED: 13A. Exhibit A, Origin and Breeding History of the Variety (See Section 52 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.) X 13B. Exhibit B, Novelty Statement. 13C. Exhibit C, Objective Description of the Variety (Request form from Plant Variety Protection Office.) X 13D. Exhibit D, Additional Description of the Variety. 14a. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? (See Section 83(a). (If "Yes," answer 14B and 14C below.) NO YES DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT THIS VARIETY BE 14c. IF "YES," TO 14B, HOW MANY GENERATIONS OF PRODUC-LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS? TION BEYOND BREEDER SEED? YES FOUNDATION REGISTERED CERTIFIED DID THE APPLICANT(S) FILE FOR PROTECTION OF THIS VARIETY IN OTHER COUNTRIES? name of countries and dates.) Protection will be filed in several countries in near future NO (If "Yes," give name of countries 15b. HAVE RIGHTS BEEN GRANTED THIS VARIETY IN OTHER COUNTRIES? and dates.) DOES THE APPLICANT(S) AGREE TO THE PUBLICATION OF HIS/HER (THEIR) NAME(S) AND ADDRESS IN THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL? X YES NO The applicant(s) declare(s) that a viable sample of basic seed of this variety will be furnished with the application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable. The undersigned applicant(s) is (are) the owner(s) of this sexually reproduced novel plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 41, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Act. Applicant(s) is (are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties.

(DATE)

Exhibit A

Origin and Breeding History of the Variety Texas Grano 1025Y

The onion variety, Texas Grano 1025Y, was developed from a cross between Texas Early Grano 502 X Ben Shemen in 1972. The TEG 502 had been developed jointly by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station and the USDA and released in 1947. Ben Shemen was developed in Israel and was being grown in small commercial acreage in South Texas. The variety TG 1025Y pedigree is TEG 502 X Ben Shemen F_2M_4 . The F_1 bulbs were selfed and selections were made as F_2 selections. F_2 selected bulbs were selfed and grown out as F_3 progeny rows in the pink root disease screening plot and then stored for 3 months. Several hundred F_3 progeny rows were observed and bulbs were selected from these lines exhibiting the most desired characteristics. Date of maturity was an important character since the objective was to develop a series of varieties which matured later than TEG 502.

Beginning with the F_3 progenies three generations were made using 3 to 5 bulb masses using identical looking bulbs from the progeny row which also matured on the same date. The fourth mass was a cage increase giving the pedigree $[(F_2M_3)M]$.

It was entered in variety and demonstration tests as TX 036. It exhibits resistance to pink root disease (<u>Pyrenochaeta terrestris</u>), produces high yields of uniform almost round yellow bulbs which maintain a very bright fresh appearance even after storage. It matures 10-15 days later than TEG 502, and exhibits good storage qualities. It has a mild flavor and is excellent for producing singles centers.

Leonard M. Pike and Paul Leeper, professors of Horticulture, provided leadership in development of the variety. Research Associates Tom Barkley

and Johnny Hobbs provided technical assistance. Onion producers and shippers grew out test plots and provided assistance in evaluations. The Texas Agricultural Experiment Station by virtue of employing the principle personnel, providing the major facilities, owning the original genetic stock and providing major financing of the onion breeding program is the owner of Texas Grano 1025Y.

Texas Grano 1025Y is comparable to Ben Shemen and/or New Mexico Yellow Grano. For commercial purposes, however, it is distinctly different in shape, with much improved pinkroot resistance and storage quality. Yields from this variety are much improved when grown on pink root infested land. In addition, Texas Grano 1025Y has much better storage quality than New Mexico Yellow Grano.

Results from trials grown on the Texas A&M Research and Extension

Center at Weslaco indicate that Texas Grano 1025Y is uniform and stable
for essential characters such as shape, maturity, color, and quality.

When compared to similar commercial types, Texas Grano 1025Y showed
a much lower percentage of doubles and off types, which includes bulb
color and shape which are not commercially acceptable. Grower trials in

South Texas, Wintergarden area near Uvalde, Texas, West Texas near El Paso,
and near Las Cruces, New Mexico also support these results. These results
have been noted in simular trials for three generations. Table 1 is listed
to demonstrate these findings.

Table 1: 1982 Onion Yield Trial Observations, Weslaco, Texas

	Color	<u>% Double</u>	% Off type	Remarks
Texas Grano 1025Y	Yellow	0.0	0.0	Uniform round
Ben Shemen	Yellow	4.3	4.3	4% White bulbs
New Mexico Yellow Grano	Yellow	5.9	1.6	White and/or pink bulbs present

Texas Grano 1025Y is a yellow shortday onion variety developed from a cross between Texas Early Grano 502 x Ben Shemen. TG 1025Y is most similar in maturity to New Mexico Yellow Grano when compared to commercial varieties grown in short day onion production areas. It matures approximately 5-8 days earlier than New Mexico Yellow Grano. The second most similar commercial variety based on bulb maturity is Ben Shemen, however, it is approximately three weeks earlier than Ben Shemen and does not resemble Ben Shemen in foliage growth, foliage color, or bulb shape.

With reference to bulb characteristics, TG 1025Y is round in shape having a shape index of 1.0. The round bulb shape is unique among yellow shortday onion varieties. In comparison, Texas Grano is top shaped, Ben Shemen is tear drop shaped, and New Mexico Yellow Grano is somewhere between globe and top shaped.

With reference to leaf scale appearance, TG 1025Y has a bright fresh appearance even after storage while Texas Grano 502 becomes dull and Ben Shemen becomes dark brown with thick dry scales similar to longday, storage type onions.

With reference to disease resistance, Texas Grano 1025Y has good resistance to pink root disease. Ben Shemen and New Mexico Yellow Grano have little to no resistance to pink root. Texas Grano 502 has pink root resistance and was the source of resistance in the original cross.

Table 1 summarizes the novelty of Texas Grano 1025Y in comparison to the most similar shortday varieties of onions.

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Table 1. A comparison of Texas Grano 1025Y with most similar shortday onion varieties.

<u>Variety</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Bulb Shape	Leaf Scale Pinkroo	t resistance
Texas Grano 1025Y	April 28-30	Round	Bright yellow	Good
New Mexico Yellow Grano	May 5-7	Top shape*	Medium yellow	None
Ben Shemen	May 20-25	Tear drop	Dark brown	None
Texas Grano 502	April 15-20	Top shape	Dull yellow	Good

^{*}New Mexico Yellow Grano is classified as top shape but has been observed to be intermediate between top and globe when grown to large bulbs.

The unique differences of much importance for Texas Grano 1025Y is maturity date, round bulb shape, pink root resistance, and improved shipping and storage quality. Its maturity is important to extend production of shortday onions to provide a more orderly flow of fresh market onions to the consumer. Please refer to TAES MP 1514 for reasons for development of this variety and others which provide a means of improving an orderly flow of fresh onions to the market.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTUR AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, GRAIN & SEED DIVISION BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705 EXHIBIT C (Onions)

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY

REFERENCES: See Reverse. ONIONS (ALLIUM CEPA L.)	
NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS (Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code)	P VPO NUMBE 8200171
ADDRESS (Street and No. of R.P.D. No., City, State, and ZiP Code)	VARIETY NAME OR TEMPORARY
	CESIGNATION
	Texas Grano 1025Y
Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal character of this variety in Place a zero in first box (e.s. $\boxed{0\ 8}$ or $\boxed{0\ 9}$ or $\boxed{0\ 9}$) when number is either 99 or less	
1. TYPE:	
1 1 = BULB 2 = BUNCHING 7 1 = SHORT	DAY 2 = LONG DAY
2 4 TO 3 4 DEGREES MEAN LATITUTE - ADAPTATION RANGE	
3 Maturity (days): 1 = EARLY (75 - 90) 2 = MEDIUM (100 - 120) 3 = LATE (> 130)
2. PLANT	
6 5 CM. HEIGHT ABOVE SOIL LINE TO HIGHEST POINT OF ANY FOLIAGE	
CM. TALLER THAN (Comparable variety)	
3 5 CM. SHORTER THAN TEG 502 (Comparable variety)	
2 1 = ERECT (Spartan Gem) 2 = INTERMEDIATE 3 = FLOPPY (Epoch)	
3. LEAF:	
5 0 CM, LONG (before maturity yellowing begins)	
1 6 MM, WIDE 1 0 MM, THICK AT MIDLENGTH OF LONGEST LEA	F
1 = LIGHT GREEN (Early Grano) 2 = MEDIUM GREEN (Yellow Bermuck) 3 = BLUE GREEN (Australian Brown U.C. No. 1)	da)
Bloom: 1 = NONE - glossy 2 = LIGHT (Early Grano) 3 = MEDIUM (Crystal W	ax) 4 = HEAVY (California Early Red)
4. SHEATH:	g-pi-CCTTTT Conference and the c
2 0 MM, COLUMN LENGTH (Height from soil line to base of lowest succulent leaf)	1 5 MM. DIAMETER AT MIDLENGTH
9 2 Scape: CM. FROM SOIL LINE TO BASE OF INFLORESCENCE	
1 0 Scape: MM. DIAMETER AT MIDLENGTH	
5. INFLORESCENCE:	No.
Umbel (for seed production)	
9 MAXIMUM NO. PER PLANT 5 MINIMUM NO. PER PLANT	6 AVERAGE NO. PER PLANT
7 5 MM, DIAMETER 1 1. COMPACT	7 2 = LOOSE/OPEN 3 = SHAGGY
2 Spathe: 1 = LONG BEAK 2 = SHORT BEAK 1 Flower Color	: 1 = WHITE 2 = GREEN 3 = BRIGHT GREEN
MM. ANTHER LENGTH	
3 Anther Color: 1 = LIGHT GREEN 2 = DARK GREEN 3 = YELLOW 4 = PA	LE YELLOW 5 = CHOCOLATE 6 = RED
2 Pollen Viability: 1 = STERILE 2 = FERTILE] Sepal Shape:	1 = LONG POINTED (2) ROUND SHORT

FORM LPGS-470-16 (8-80) (Formerly Form GR-470-16 (2-1-73) which may be used)

6. BUL8:			
1 8 AVERAGE NUM	MBER BULBS PER METER	٠	
3 Size (Harvest): 1 = 5	SMALL (Red Creole) 2 = MEDIUM (Australian Br	own U.C. No. 1) 3 =	LARGE (Early Grano)
1 Shape (see attached c	hart): 1 = GLOBE (White Sweet Spanish)	2 = DEEP GLOBE (A	; sbundance)
<u> </u>	3 = FLT, GLOBE (Australian Brn. U.C. No. 1) 4 = TOP SHAPE (Tex	(as Grano 502)
	5 = DEEP FLAT (Granex)	6 = THICK FLAT (E	benezer)
	7 = FLAT (Crystal Wax)	8 = TORPEDO-LON	G OVAL (Italian Red)
0 9 CM. HEIGHT	÷ 0 g CM, DIAMETER =		SHAPE INDEX
2 1 = INVAGINATE	2 = EVAGINATE		•
0 8 Color (Skin):	01 = BROWN (Australian Brn. U.C. No. 1)	02 = PURPLISH RE	D (Itanian Red)
	03 = BUFF RED (Red Creole)	04 = PINKISH YEL	
	05 ≈ BROWNISH YELLOW (Mt. Danvers)		W (Brigham Yellow Globe)
·	07 = MEDIUM YELLOW (Early Yellow Glob		W (Yellow Bermuda)
	09 = WHITE (White Sweet Spanish)	10 = OTHER (Spec	
	09 - Will I L (Writte Sweet Spanish)	10 - 0 ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	
Color (Interior):	1 = PINK 2 = RED 3 = PURPLISH-RE 5 = CREAM 6 = LIGHT GREEN-YELLOW	ED 4 = WHITE 7 = DARK GRE	EEN-YELLOW
Scales: 1 = FEW (Cr	ystal Wax) 2 = MEDIUM (Australian Brown U.C.	No. 1) 3 = MANY (S	weet Spanish)
3 Scales: 1 = THICK (Australian Brown U.C. No. 1) 2 = MEDIUM (Red	Creole) 3 = THIN (C	Crystal Wax)
1 1 1	1 = VERY GOOD (Australian Brn. U.S. No. 1) 3 = FAIR (Red Wethersfield)	2 = GOOD (Ebe 4 = POOR (Cry	
1 Pugence:	1 = MILD (Early Grano) 2 = MEDIUM (Crystal W	ax) 3 = STRONG (W	hite Creole)
2 Storage:	1 = GOOD (Ebenezer) 2 = FAIR (Yellow Globe D	eanvers) 3 = POOR ((Crystal Wax)
7. DISEASE RESISTANCE	(0 = Not Tested; 1 = Susceptible; 2 = Resistant)		
1 BLACK MOLD	2 NECK ROT	PURPLE BLOTCH	ѕмит
0 MILDEW	2 PINK ROOT 0	SMUDGE	O YELLOW DWARF
8. INSECT RESISTANCE:	(0 = Not Tested; 1 = Susceptible; 2 = Resistant)		
1 THRIP	O OTHER (Specify)		
9. INDICATE A VARIETY	THAT MOST CLOSELY RESEMBLES THAT SUBM	ITTED:	
CHARACTER	NAME OF VARIETY	CHARACTER	NAME OF VARIETY
			
Leaf Height		lower Ball	TEG_502
Leaf Color	Decree 120 302 & Dell Stellett	ulb Color	TEG 502
Leaf Bloom/Wax	1124 302	ulb Size	TEG 502
Flower Stalk	Between TEG 502 & Ben Shemen B	ulb Shape	Sweet Spanish
Maturity at same Locantio	New Mexico Yellow Grano		
	1 FORWARD FORWARD		

REFERENCES

Jones, H. A. and Mann, L. K. 1963 - Onions and Their Allies, Interscience Publishers, Inc., New York

USDA Misc. Pub. No. 435, 1941 - Descriptions of Types of Principal American Varieties of Onions

Hayward, H. E., 1938 - The Structure of Economic Plants, McMillan, New York (Reprint 1967)

Ag Research, 7 (8):8 - Feb. 1959 - Branding Onion Outcasts

· Salem, I. A. 1966 - Inheritance of Onion Bulb Shape, Iowa St. University - PhD thesis

Exhibit D

Additional Description of the Variety Texas Grano 1025Y

Texas Grano 1025Y is a yellow variety developed to extend the production season of short day onions in South Texas and other similar production areas. It matures 10-15 days later than TEG 502, thus extending the harvest season in South Texas. TG 1025Y was developed to provide a round onion shape, as engineers building a mechanical onion harvester determined that round onions were the optimum shape to handle with respect to trimming the foliage and roots from the bulbs.

Other important characteristics such as pink root resistance, improved storage and shipping quality were incorporated into this variety in addition to round shape and later maturity.

The yield potential is significantly higher than for TEG 502 because of its purity of color, high percentage of single centers, and resistance to pink root. Additionally, its 10-15 day later maturity puts it in a maturity date beyond TEG 502 and other short day varieties. The maturity date is similar to New Mexico Yellow Grano. TG 1025Y had produced yields four times as great as NMYG when grown on pink root infected soil and ships and stores much better.

The variety was selected from several breeding lines which originated from similar crosses between TEG 502 X Ben Shemen, by breeders Leonard Pike, Paul Leeper, and numerous onion growers in Texas and New Mexico. Its most unique characteristics include its round shape, bright fresh appearance and its maturity date. It can easily be distinguished from TEG 502 and other short day onion varieties.

TABLE 1. A COMPARISON OF DATES OF MATURITY OF TEXAS GRANO 502 AND FIVE NEW TAES VARIETIES.

	Maturity			
	_April	_May		
VARIETY	<u>15 20 25 30</u>	<u>5 10 15 20</u>		
Texas Grano 502 Texas Grano 1015Y Texas Grano 1025Y Texas Grano 1030Y Texas Grano 1105Y	X X X	X X		

TABLE 2. A COMPARISON OF THE STORAGE - SHIPPING QUALITY OF COMMERCIAL ONION VARIETIES GROWN IN TEXAS TO THE NEW VARIETIES

S	Storage-Shipping Quality						
<u>W</u>	Weeks in Storage						
<u>VARIET</u> Y <u>2</u>	2 <u>-3</u>	<u>3–4</u>	<u>4-5</u>	<u>5-6</u>	<u>6-7</u>	<u>7–8</u>	
Y33 TE Grano 502 Ringer	x x	X X		X	x x	X	